

A
DECLARATION
OF THE DEMA-
NOR AND CARIAGE OF
SIR WALTER RALBIGH,
Knight, aswell in his Voyage, as
in, and sithence his Returne;

*And of the true motives and induce-
ments which occasioned His Maiestie
to Proceede doing Justice upon him,
as hath bene done.*



L O N D O N,
Printed by BONHAM NORTON
and IOHN BILL, Printers to the
Kings most Excellent Maiestie.
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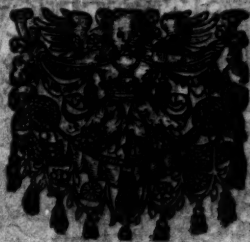
NO. AND CARLAGE OF
SIR WALTER RAYMOND





A
DECLARATION
OF THE DEMA-
NOR AND CARIAGE OF
SIR WALTER RALBIGH,
Knight, as well in his Voyage, as
in, and since his Return;

*And of the true motives and induce-
ments which occasioned His Maiestie
to Proceed in doing Justice upon him,
as hath bene done.*



LONDON,
Printed by BONHAM NORTON
and JOHN BILL, Printers to the
Kings most Excellent Maiestie.
M.DC.XVIII.

A
DECLARATION
OF THE DEMEANOR
AND CARriage OF
SIR WALTER RALEIGH
Knight as well in his Voyages
in, and since his Return;



LONDON,
Printed by BONHAM NORTON
and JOHN BELL, Printers to the
King's most Excellent Majesty.
M. DC. XXIII.



Although **KINGS** be not bound to giue Account of their Actions to any but God alone; yet such are his MAIESTIES proceedings; as hee hath alwayes been willing to bring them before Sunne and Moone, and carefull to satisfie all his good people with his Intentions and courses, giuing as well to future times as to the present; true and vndisguised Declarations of them; as iudging, that for Actions not well founded, it is advantage to let them passe in vncertaine Reports; but for Actions, that are built vpon sure and solide grounds, (such as his Maiesties are) it belongeth to them; to be published by open manifests: Especially his Maestie is willing, to declare and manifest to

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the

the World, his proceedings in a case of such a nature as this which followeth is; since it not only concernes his owne people, but also a forreine Prince, and State abroad.

Accordingly therefore, for that which concerneth Sir *Walter Raleigh* late executed for Treason (leaving the thoughts of his heart, and the protestations that hee made at his death to God that is the searcher of all hearts, and Iudge of all Trueth) his Maiestie hath thought fit to manifest vnto the world, how things appeared vnto himselfe, and vpon what Proofes and euident Matter, and the Examination of the Commaunders that were employed with him, in the Voyage, (and namely of those which Sir *Walter Raleigh* himselfe by his owne Letter to Secretarie *Winwood*, had commended for persons of speciall worth and credit, and as most fit for greater employments) his Maiesties proceedings haue bin grounded; wherby it wil euidently appeare how agreeable they haue beene, in all points to Honour and Iustice.

Sir

SIR *Walter Raleigh* hauing beene condemned of high Treason, at his Maiesties entrance into this Kingdome, and by the space of fourteene yeeres, by his Maiesties princely Clemencie and Mercy, not onely spared from his Execution, but permitted to liue, as in *Liberâ custodiâ* in the Tower, and to enjoy his Lands and Liuing, till all was by Law euicted from him vpon another ground, and not by forfeiture; (which notwithstanding, his Maiestie out of his abundant Grace gaue him a competent satisfaction for the same) at length, hee fell vpon an Enterprise of a golden Mine in *Gliana*.

This proposition of his, was presented and recommended to his Maiestie by Sir *Ralph Winwood*, then Secretary of State, as a matter not in the Aire, or speculatiue, but reall, and of certainty, for that Sir *W. Raleigh* had seene of the Oare of the Mine with his eyes, and tried the richnesse of it. It is true, that his Maiesty, in his owne princely iudgement, gaue no beleefe vnto it; aswell, for that his Maiesty was verely

perswaded, that in Nature there are no
such Mines of gold entire, as they descri-
bed this to be; and if any such had beene,
it was not probable that the Spaniards,
who were so industrious in the chase of
Treasure, would haue neglected it so long;
as also for that it proceeded from the per-
son of Sir *W. Raleigh*, inuested with such
circumstances both of his disposition and
fortune. But neuertheless Sir *W. Raleigh*
had so enchanted the world, with his con-
fident asseueration of that which every
man was willing to beleeue, as his Maie-
sties honour was in a manlier ingaged, not
to deny vnto his people the aduventure and
hope of so great Riches, to bee sought and
achieued, as the charge of Voluntaries;
especially, for that it stood with his Maie-
sties Politique and Maghanimous cources,
in these his flourishing times of peace, to
nourish and incourage Noble and Gene-
rous enterprises, for Plantations, Discou-
eries, and opening of new Trades.
Whereupon the late Spanish Ambassa-
dour, the Count de Gondomar, tooke
great

great alarme, and represented vnto his Maiestie by loud and yehement assertions, vpon iterated audiences, that hee knew and had discovered the intention and enterprise of Sir *Walter Raleigh* to bee but Hostile and Piraticall, and tending to the breach of the Peace betweene the two Crownes, and danger and destruction of the King his Masters Subjects in those parts, protesting in a sort against the same. To which his Maiesties answere alwayes was, that he would send Sir *Walter Raleigh* with a limited Commission, and that he durst not vpon perill of his head attempt any such matter, and if he did, hee would surely doe iustice vpon him, or send him bound hand and foot into *Spaine*, and all the gold and goods he should obteine by Robberie, and bring home, were they neuer so great. And for further caution, his Maiestie enioyned Secretary *Winwood*, to vrge Sir *Walter Raleigh* vpon his conscience, and allcageance to his Maiestie, to deale plainly, and expresse himselfe, whether hee had any o-

ther intention, but onely to goe to those golden Mines in *Guiana*, which he not onely solemnely protested vnto the said Sir *Ralph Winwood*, but by him writt a close letter to his Maiestie, conteining a solemne profession thereof, confirmed with many vehement asseuerations, and that hee neuer meant or would commit any outrages, or spoiles vpon the King of Spaines subiects. But notwithstanding, his Maiestie acquainted the Spanish Ambassadour with this his protestation; yet the said Ambassadour would neuer recede from his former ieaiousie, and importuning his Maiestie to stay his voyage, alleadging that the great number of shippes that Sir *Walter Raleigh* had prepared for that voyage, shewed manifestly, that hee had no such peaceable intent; and offering (vpon Sir *Walter Raleigh* his answer thereunto, that those ships were onely prouided for his safe conuoy) that if Sir *Walter Raleigh* would goe with one or two ships onely to seeke the said Mine, that hee would moue the King of Spaine to send

send two or three ships with him backe againe for his safe conuoy hither with all his gold; And the said Ambassadors person to remaine here in pledge for the King his Master his performance thereof. But such were the constant faire Offers of the saide Sir *Walter Raleigh*, and specious promises, as his Maiestie in the end reiected the importunate Suit of the said Spanish Ambassadour for his stay, and resolved to let him goe: but therewithall tooke order, both that hee, and all those that went in his company, should finde good securitie, to behaue themselues peaceably towards all his Maiesties Friends and Allies; and to obserue strictly all the Articles of the Commission, which his Maiestie for that cause, had the greater care to haue it well and clearely penned, and set downe. And that his Maiesties honest intention may heerein the better appeare, the words of the Commission are heerein inserted, as followes.

J A M E S

land two or three times with his back
against for his late country interest with all
his gold. And the said James had been
for to remain in pledge for the King
his Master his performance thereof. But
there were the constant Order of the
said Sir Walter Raleigh, and the said
promises, as his Master in the end re-
solved the important suit of the said Spa-
nish Ambassador for his stay, and resol-
ved to let him go; but the said Ambassador
ordered, both that he, and all those that
went in his company, should find good
security, to behave themselves peaceably
towards all his Majesty's Friends and Al-
lies; and to observe strictly all the Articles
of the Commission, which his Majesty
for that cause, and the greater care to
have it well and clearly penned, and let
down. And that his Majesty himself
should see that the Commission was therein
inserted as follows.

JAMES



I A M E S, by the grace
of G O D, &c. To all
to whom these presents
shall come, to bee read,
heard, or seene, and to euery of them
greeting. Whereas Sir W. Raleigh
Knight, intendeth to vndertake a
voyage by Sea and shipping, vnto the
South parts of America, or elswhere
within America, possessed and inha-
bited by heathen and sauage people, to
thend to discouer and finde out some
commodities and merchandizes in
those Countries, that be necessary and
profitable for the Subiects of these
Our Kingdomes and Dominions,
whereof the Inhabitants there make
little or no vse or estimation; where-
B upon

upon also may ensue by trade & com-
 merce, some propagation of the Chri-
 stian Faith, and reformed Religion a-
 mongst those sauage and Idolatrous
 people. : And whereas We are cre-
 dible informed that there are diuers
 Merchants and Owners of Ships,
 and others, well disposed to assist the
 sayde Sir VValter Raleigh in this
 his enterprise, had they sufficient as-
 surance to enioy their due parts of the
 profits returned (in respect of the pe-
 rill of Law wherein the saide Sir
 VValter Ralieghe now standeth :)
 And wheras also We are informed,
 that diuers other Gentlemen, the
 kinsmen and friends of the sayde Sir
 VValter Raleigh, and diuers Cap-
 taines and other Commanders, are
 also desirous to follow him, and to ad-
 uenture

uenture their lines with him, in this
his Journey, so as they might be com-
manded by no other then himselfe.

Know yee, that We, vpon delibe-
rate consideration had of the premis-
ses, being desirous by all wayes and
meanes to worke and procure the be-
nefit and good of Our louing Subiects,
and to giue Our Princely furtherance
to the sayde Sir VValter Raleigh,
his friendes and associates heerein, to
the incouragement of others in the like
laudable Iourneys and enterprizes to
bee heereafter prosecuted and pursu-
ed, and especially in aduancement
and furtherance, aswell of the con-
uersion of sauage people, as of the in-
crease of the Trade, Traffique, and
Merchandizes vsed by Our Subiects
of this Our Kingdome, being most
B 2 famous

*famous throughout all Nations: Of
 Our speciall grace, certaine know-
 ledge, and meere motion, haue giuen
 and granted, & by these presents for
 Vs, Our Heires, and Successours, doe
 giue and graunt vnto the saide Sir
 W. Raleigh, full power and autho-
 ritie, and free licence and libertie out
 of this Our Realme of England or
 any other Our Dominions, to haue,
 carry, take, and leade, for and to-
 wards his said intended voyage into
 the said South parts, or other parts of
 America (possessed and inhabited,
 as aforesaide) and to trauell thither,
 all such and so many of Our louing
 Subiects, or any others strangers that
 will become Our louing Subiects, and
 liue vnder Our obeysance and allea-
 geance as shall willingly accompany
 him,*

him, with sufficient Shipping, Armour, Weapons, Ordinance, Munition, Powder, Shot, Habiliments, Victuals, and such Wares and Merchandizes, as are esteemed by the wilde people in those parts, clothing, implements, furniture, cattle, horses, and mares, and all other such things as he shall thinke most necessary for his voyage, and for the vse and defence of him and his company, and trade with the people there; and in passing and returning to and fro, and in those parts to giue away, sell, barter, exchange, or otherwise dispose of the same goods, merchandizes and premisses to the most benefit, and at the will and pleasure of the saide Sir Walter Raleigh and his company, and such other person or persons, as

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shalbe

shalbe aduenturers or assistants with, or
 vnto him in this his intended voyage,
 & from thence to return, import, con-
 uey, & bring into this our kingdom, or
 any other Our Dominions, such gold,
 siluer, bullion, or any other wares, or
 merchandizes, or commodities what-
 soeuer, as they shall thinke most fit and
 conuenient; and the same being so re-
 turned, imported, conueyed, and
 brought into this our Kingdome, or a-
 ny other our Dominions, to haue, take,
 keepe, retaine, and conuert to the on-
 ly proper use, benefit, and behoofe of
 the sayd Sir W. Raleigh and his
 sayd Company, and other persons ad-
 uenturers and assistants with or to
 him in this voyage, without the let, in-
 terruption, molestation, and distur-
 bance of Vs, Our Heires or Success-
 sours,

sours, or any the Officers or Mi-
nisters of Vs, Our Heires or Succes-
sours whatsoeuer, Paying and answere-
ring vnto Vs, Our Heires, and Suc-
cessours the full fift part in fve parts
to be diuided, of all such gold, and
siluer, and bullion, and oare of gold or
siluer, and pearle, and precious stone,
as shalbe so imported ouer and besides,
and together with such Customes,
Subsidies and other duties, as shall
bee due for or in respect of any other
Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes
whatsoeuer to be imported by the true
meaning of these presents. And to
the end the sayd Sir W. Raleigh
may be the more encouraged to go for-
ward in this his enterprise, and all
our louing Subiects desirous to bee ad-
uenturers with him or assistant vnto
him,

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him, may bee the more incited to further his proceedings: We doe heereby in verbo Regio, for Vs, Our Heires and Successours, covenant, promise, and grant, to and with the sayd Sir W. Raleigh and all other persons that shall accompany him or to bee attendant vpon him, or to bee aduenturers or assistants with or to him in this his voyage, that no gold, siluer, goods, wares, or merchandizes whatsoever of what kinde or sort soeuer, by him or them or any of them to bee imported into this Our Kingdome of England, or any other our Dominions from any the sayd South or other parts of America, (possessed or inhabited as aforesayd) shalbe attached, seized or taken by Vs, Our Heires or Successours, or to the vse of Vs, Our Heires

Heires or Successours, or by any the
 Officers or Ministers of Vs, Our
 Heires or Successours whatsoeuer;
 But that the same and euery of them
 (the first part of the sayd gold, siluer or
 bullion, and oare of gold and siluer
 and pearle and precious stone, and o-
 ther the Customes and duties afore-
 sayd being truly answered and payd)
 shall bee, and remaine to the sole and
 proper vse and behoofe of the sayd
 Sir W. Raleigh and his sayd com-
 pany, and such persons as shall be ad-
 uenturers with him, or assistant to him
 in this his voyage, Any Law, Statute,
 Act of Parliament, Proclamation,
 Prouision, or restraint, or any right,
 title or clayme of Vs, Our Heires or
 Successours, or any other matter or
 thing whatsoeuer to the contrarie

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in any wise notwithstanding. And further, of Our more especiall grace, certaine knowledge, and meere motion, Wee doe hereby for Vs, Our Heires, and Successors, ordaine, constitute and appoint the sayd Sir W. Raleigh to be the sole Gouernor and commaunder of all persons that shall trauell, or be with him in the sayd voyage, to the sayd South, or other parts of America (so possessed and inhabited as aforesayd) or in returning from thence. And Wee doe hereby grae vnto him, full power and authority to correct, punish, pardon, gouerne and rule them or any of them, according to such orders, ordinances, constitutions, directions, and instructions, as by the sayd Sir W. Raleigh shall bee from time to time established, as well
in

in cases capital and criminall, as civil,
 both Marine and other; So alwayes
 as the sayd Statutes, ordinances and
 proceedings (as neere as conveniently
 may be) bee agreeable to the Lawes,
 Statutes, Government and Policy of
 this our Realme of England, and not
 against the true Christian faith now
 professed in the Church of Eng-
 land. And because that in
 such and the like enterprises
 and voyages, great inconueniences
 haue growne by the mutinous and dis-
 orderly carriage of the Marriners
 and Saylor's imployed in the same,
 for want of sufficient authoritie to
 punish them according to their offen-
 ces; We doe therefore by these pre-
 sents for Vs, our Heires and Succes-
 sors, giue full power and authority to

the said Sir Walter Raleigh, in
 case of rebellion, or mutiny by sea or
 land, to vse and exercise Marshall
 law (vpon iust ground and apparent
 necessity) in as large and ample
 manner as Our Lieutenant Generall
 by sea or land, or Our Lieutenants
 in Our Counties, within Our Realm
 of England, haue, had, or ought to
 haue by force of their Commission of
 Lieutenancie. And Wee doe fur-
 ther by these presents, giue full power
 and authoritie to the said Sir Wal-
 ter Raleigh, to collect, nominate and
 appoint such Captaines and other in-
 ferior Commanders and Mini-
 sters vnder him, as shalbe requisite
 for the better ordering and govern-
 ing of his companie, and the good of
 the voyage. And further, Wee doe
 by

by these presents, for Us, Our
 Heires and Successors, straightly
 charge and Command the Warden
 of Our Cinque-ports, and all the Cu-
 stomers, Comptrollers, Surueyers,
 Serchers, Waiters and other Officers
 and Ministers of Us, Our Heires
 and Successors for the time being, that
 they, and euerie of them doe quiet-
 ly permit and suffer the said Sir
 Walter Raleigh, and all person
 and persons that shalbe willing to tra-
 uell and aduenture with him in this
 voyage with their Ships, Munition,
 Goods, Wares and Merchandizes
 whatsoeuer out of this Our Realme,
 or any other Our Dominions, to passe
 into the said South or other parts of
 America, (possessed and inhabited
 as aforesaid) and from thence to re-

turne and import into this Our
 Realme, or any other our Domini-
 ons, any Goods, Wares or Mer-
 chandizes whatsoeuer, and there to
 sell or otherwise to dispose of the same,
 to the best benefit and aduantage, and
 to the onely use and behoofe of the
 said Sir Walter Raleigh and his
 companie, and such other persons as
 shalbe adventurers with him in this
 voyage, paying the fift part of all
 gold and siluer, bullion, and oare of
 gold and siluer, and of pearle and pre-
 cious stone imported, and other the
 Customes and Duties aforesaid And
 these Presents, or the inrollement
 thereof shalbe vnto the said Warden
 of the Cinque ports, Customers,
 Comptrollers and other the officers &
 ministers aforesaid, for the time be-
 ing

ing a sufficient Warrant and discharge in that behalf. And our Will and pleasure is, And by these presents, for Us, our Heires and Successors, Wee doe grant unto the said Sir Walter Raleigh, That these our Letters Patents, or the Inrollement therof, and all and singular grants, clauses and things therein contained, shalbe firme, strong, sufficient and effectuell in Law, according to our gracious pleasure and meaning herein expressed; Any Law, Statute, Act, Prouision, Ordinance or restraint, or anie other matter or thing to the contrarie thereof in any wise notwithstanding. Although expresse mention &c. In
Witnesse whereof &c. Witnesse
 our

our selfe at Westminster, the sixe
and twentieth day of August, in the
fourteenth yeare of our Reigne of
England, France and Ireland,
and of Scotland the
fiftieth.

Per breue de priuato

Sigillo.

This

THis Commission so drawne and framed (as as you see) his Maiestie himselfe did oft peruse and reuise, as foreseeing the future euent; the tenor whereof appeareth to be so farre from giuing Sir *Walter Raleigh* warrant, or colour to invade any of the Territories; occupate and posselt by the Spaniards, as it tended to a direction, rather of commerce, then spoile, euen towards the Sauages themselves. And the better to containe Sir *Walter Raleigh*, and to hold him vpon his good behauiour, his Maiestie denied (though much sued vnto for the same) to grant him pardon for his former treasons, both to disauthorise him with those, that were vnder his Comand, (in case he should attempt to exceede his Commission) and to reserue him to the Iustice of the Law, if by new offences hee should make himselfe indigne of former mercies. And as for the good securitie which his Maiestie ordered to be taken, for their good and peaceable behauiour in the voyage; his Maiestie neuer heard any thing to the contrary but that it was performed,

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formed,

formed, till they were ypon their parting; and then was it told him, that euery one of the principals that were in the voyage, had put in security one for another, which if his Maiestie had knowen in time, hee would neuer haue accepted of.

But howsoever the Commission was penned, and whatsoever the cautions were which his Maiestie intended or v-
sed, and whatsoever the protestations and promises were; that Sir *Walter Raleigh* made or exhibited, it appeareth plainly, by the whole sequell of his Actions, that he went his owne way, and had his owne ends; First, to procure his libertie, and then to make new fortunes for himselfe, casting abroad onely this tale of the Mine as a lure to get adventurers and followers, hauing in his eye the *Mexico* Fleet, the sacking and spoyle of Townes planted with Spaniards, the depredation of Ships, and such other purchase; and making account, that if he returned rich, hee would ransom his offences (little looking into the nature and Character of his Maiesties
D
Iustice

Iustice and gouernment) and if otherwise,
he would seeke his fortune by flight, and
new enterprises in some forraine Coun-
treys.

In execution therefore of these his de-
signes, Sir *Walter Raleigh* carrying the re-
putation of an actiue, wittie, and valiant
Gentleman, and especially of a great Com-
mander at Sea, by the inticement of this
golden baite of the Mine, and the estima-
tion of his owne name, drew vnto him
many braue Captaines, and other Knights
and Gentlemen of great blood and worth,
to hazzard and aduenture their liues, and
the whole, or a great part of their estates
and fortunes in this his Voyage: whose
ruines and decayes following, remaine as
sad and grieuous reliques and monuments
of his vnfortunate iourney, and vnfaith-
full proceedings.

But before hee went from *London*, hee
was not so reserved, nor so constant vnto
his pretence of the Mine, but that some
sparkes brake forth of that light, which
afterwards appeared. For hee cast forth

some words to some particular friends of
 his Company, That hee knew a Towne in
 those partes, vpon which hee could make
 a sauing Voyage in *Tobacco*, though there
 were no other spoile. Neuerthelesse, to
 make the better faith of that he had giuen
 out touching the Mine, he promised his
 Companie at *London*; that when he came
 to *Plimouth*, hee would take a great com-
 pany of Pioners out of the West, (where
 best workemen are of that kind) and hee
 maintained this his pretence so farre, as
 hee bilited the sayd Pioners for seuerall
 ships, but when he came into the West this
 vanished, For it is testified of all parts, and
 by himselfe confessed, that he carried none
 at all, excusing it, that there were many o-
 ther tall men of the Mariners, and com-
 mon Souldiers, that he would haue made
 fall to worke; which is a slender excuse of
 omitting so principall a point. As for
 Pickeaxes, Matrockes and Shouels for the
 working of the Mine, it is true he carried
 some small quantitie for a shew, but by the
 iudgement of all that were in his compa-
 nie,

nie, nothing neere sufficient for that which had been requisite for the working of the Mine, which he excused onely by saying, that his men neuer saw them vnpacked, and that the Mine was not past a foote and a halfe vnder ground.

After, when hee was once at Sea, hee did not much labor to nourish and maintaine the beliefe, that he meant to make his voyage vpon the profire of the Mine, but fell a degree, as if it were sufficient to bring home certainty and visible prooffe; that such a Mine there was, though hee brought not the riches of it. For soon after his setting forth from *Ireland*, hee professed, that if hee brought home but a handfull or basket full of Ore, to shew the King, hee cared for no more, for it was enough to saue his credit, and being charged therewith, hee confessed the speech, with this argument and inference, that if there had been a handfull of the Mine, it followed there was a Mine to be confessed; as if so many Ships, so many liues of men, such charge of prouisions, and such an ho-

nourable Commission, had beene but for an experiment.

About the same time likewise, he began to forget his Commission, aswell as his pretences of the Mine; for hee did declare himselfe to diuers of his company, that he meant to take *St. Thome*, and that he would make his voyage good vpon that Towne, for that it was very rich; So as where it was blowne abroad, that the assault of *St. Thome* was enforced by a kinde of necessity, for that our Troupes were first assailed, it appeareth manifestly, both by his speech at *London*, of a Towne indefinitely, and by this his speech early in his voyage at *Sea* of *St. Thome* by name, that it was an originall designe of his from the beginning: And yet it is confessed by all, that the parts of *Guiana*, where *St. Thome* was situate, were planted by Spaniards, who had diuers Townes in the same tract, with some Indians intermixed, that are their Vassals, so as it is plaine, both place and persons were out of his Commission.

And that this was well knowne to him
it ap-

it appeares notably in a letter of his owne hand, written since his returne from his voyage, wherein hee complains that the Spaniards of the same place, did murder diuers of his men, which came in peace to trade with them, some seuen yeeres past; neither doth hee in that letter, any way decline his knowledge, that those parts were inhabited by the Spaniards, but stands vpon a former title, which he would needs now haue strengthened by a new possession; notwithstanding that this his pretence is no way competible with his Commission, and that himselfe before his going neuer made querrelure, or allegation of any such pretext, nor so much as intimated, or insinuated any such designe or purpose.

Againe before hee came to the Islands, hee made no difficultie to tell many in expresse termes, that hee meant to surprize and set vpon the *Mexico* Floete, though sometimes hee would quallifie it, by saying, *If all failed, or if the Action of the Mine were defeated.*

And Sir *Walter Raleigh* himselfe being charged

charged with these speeches, confessed the words, but saith, that in time, they were spoken after the Action of the Mine was defeated; and that it was propounded by him, to the end, to keepe his men together, and if he spake it before, it was but discourse at large.

After, when hee began to be vpon the approaches of his pretended designe of the Mine, and was come to *Trinidad*, hee fell sicke in some extremitie, and in doubt of life (as was thought) at what time hee was mooued by some principall persons about him, vpon two points, in case hee should deceale: The one, that hee would nominate a Generall to succeed him; The other, that hee would giue some direction, for prosecution of the Action of the Mine. To the first hee made answere, that his Commission could not bee set ouer, and therefore left them to agree of that among themselues: but for the Mine, hee protest hee could giue them no direction; and stayed not there, but told them, there was another course
which

(which hee did particularize vnto them to be a French Commission, whereby they might doe themselues most good vpon the Spaniards.

When hee was vpon recouerie, he dispatched the Land-forces pretended for the Mine, and had designed Captaine *Sentleger* to command in that Expedition: but by reason of *Sentlegers* infirmitie at that time, hee resorted to his kinsman Captaine *George Raleigh*, who was his Sergeant Maior; in whose written Commission which he gaue him, he was wary enough not to expresse the taking of *St. Thome*; but onely inserted a clause of Commandement; *That they should in all things obey him, as they would doe to himselfe in person*: yet in private directions and instructions, hee did open himselfe to diuers of his Company, that in case they should not receiue some aduertisement, that the Towne was reinforced by new supplies of men (whereby the enterprise might be of too great hazard for their number) they should take the Towne first, telling them,

that

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that the Mine was but three miles distant short of the Towne, and inferring (as *Kemish* expounded it afterwards) that it was in vaine to meddle with the Mine, except the Towne were first taken, and the Spaniards chased, for that otherwise, they should but discover it, and worke it for the Spaniards: and when hee had opened himselfe thus farre, some of his company, of the more intelligent and ductifull sort, did in plain terms turn it vpon him, setting before him, that the taking of the Towne, would breake the Peace, and that they should goe against the Commission: Whereupon, most fallly and scandalously, hee doubted not with confidence to affirme, that he had order by word of mouth from the King and his Councell, to take the Towne, if it were any hinderance to the digging of the Mine.

But the event did sufficiently expound and manifest the direction, and yet that kinde of interpretation little needed, for that yong M. *Raleigh*, (who was likest to know his fathers secret) when he ledde his
foul-

souldiers vpon the Towne, vsed these or thelike words, *Come on my hearts, here is the Mine that ye must expect, they that looke for any other Mine, are fooles;* And with this did well concurre that which followed, in the prosecution of the Mine after the Towne was taken; For this Mine was not onely imaginary, but moueable, for that which was directed to bee 3. miles short of Saint Thomé, was after sought 30. miles beyond S. Thomé.

All this while Sir W. Raleigh staid at Pont degallo, by the space of some 9. weekes, during which time it was much noted by those that remained with him, that the speech of the Mine was dead, (wheras men in expectation do commonly feede themselves with the talke of that they long to heare of;) Nay more, after he had receiued newes of the taking of the Towne, which had beene the fittest time to pursue the enterprize of the Mine, (in regard the Towne that might haue beene the impediment was mastered,) hee neuer entertained any such designe, but contrariwise, hauing

knowledge at the same time, that his son
 was slaine, (who as it seemes was his onely
 care amongst the Land souldiers) he did
 mooue very inhumanly, to remooue not a
 little from *Pont degallo* to *Port-hercule* in re-
 spect of the danger of the Current (as hee
 pretended) but to goe for the *Charibes* ma-
 ny leagues off; accompting (as it seemeth)
 the land Souldiers, but as *fruges consumere*
natos, and hauing his thoughts onely vpon
 Sea forces, which how they should haue
 beene employed, euery man may iudge.
 And whereas some preence is made by
 him, as if hee should leaue some word at
Pont degallo of direction, to what place the
 land Souldiers should follow him; it is
 plaine, he knew them at that time so di-
 stressed for victuall, as famine must haue
 ouertaken them, before they could over-
 take him; at which time one of his Cap-
 taines told him, that he had deliuered out
 52. men to that seruice, which were then
 at the enterprize on Land, whose liues hee
 held at a deare rate, and that he would not
 weigh Anchor, as long as he had a Cable
 -worth
 to

to ride by, or a Cake of bread to eate: So Sir *W. Raleigh* finding no consent in that which hee propounded, that cruell purpose was diuerted.

It was also much obserued, that after that vnfortunate returne of *Kemish*, notwithstanding Sir *W. Raleigh* did publiquely giue out, that hee would question him for failing to prosecute the Mine, hee had him at Dinner, and Supper, and vsed him as familiarly and as kindly as before. And to *Geo. Raleigh* the Sergeant Major, to whom he did vse the like discountenances in publique, who tooke it more tenderly, and complained, and brake with him about it; he did open himselfe more plainly, telling him that hee must seeme to doe as much as he did, to giue satisfaction.

After all this, when the prosecution of this imaginarie Mine vanished, and was defeated, and that his Company cast a sad eye homewards, finding they were but abused, Sir *Walter Raleigh* called a Councell of his Captaines, and helde the same in his Cabbine, where hee propounded to
blow E 3 them,

them, that his Intention and designe was; First, to make to the New-found lands, and there to revictuall and refresh his Ships; And thence to goe to the Westerne Islands, and there to lie in waite to meete with the *Mexico* Flecte, or to surprise some Carrackes; and so hauing gotten treasure, which might make him welcome into any forreine Countrey, to take some newe course for his future fortunes; valuing himselfe as a man of great enterprise, and fame abroad; but then and at diuers times, hee did directly, and openly declare, that it was no coming for ENGLAND, for that he knew not how things would be construed, and that he (for his part) would neuer put his head vnder the Kings girdle, except hee first saw the great Scale for his pardon.

At which time, his cogitations imbracing East and West, rather then any returne into his Countrey, hee did in particular make promise to a principall Commander in his Company, to giue him a Ship to goe into the East Indies, if hee would

would accompanie him thither. But according to his first proiect, hee went to the New found Land, which hee needed not to haue done, if his purpose had been for *England*, (for that hee had victuals enough, and to spare, for that iourney) and there at New found Land his other company hauing formerly disperfed and forsaken him, his owne companie which was in his owne Ship began likewise to mutine. And although some old Pirates, either by his inciting, or out of feare of their owne case, were fierce and violent for the Sea, and against the returne, yet the far greater number were for the returne; at which time himselfe got aland, and stood vpon the Sea banke, and put it to a question, whether they should returne for *England*, or land at New found Land: Whereupon there was a diuision of voyces, the one part to the *Starreboard*, and the other to the *larboard*; of which that part which was for the returne for *England*, was two parts of three, and would by no meanes be drawen to set foote on land,

but

but kept themselves in the Ship, where they were sure they were masters; which hee perceiuing, for feare of further mutinie, professed in dissimulation, that hee himselfe was for the returne into *England*, and came and stood amongst them that had most voyces; But neuerthelesse, after that he despaired to draw his companie to follow him further, hee made offer of his owne Ship (which was of great value) to his company, if they would set him aboard a French Barque: The like offer he made, when hee came vpon the Coast of *Ireland*, to some of his chiefe Officers there.

But about the time of his arriual vpon the coast of *Ireland*, the forcing and sack-
ing of *Saint Thomé*, and the firing of the Towne, and the putting the Spaniards to the sword, was noysed abroad in all parts, and was by speciall aduertisement comue vnto the knowledge of the *Count de Gondomar*, then Ambassador for the King of Spaine with his Maiesty, who therevpon prayed audience of his Maiestie,

sty, and with great instance demanded Iustice against the persons, and their goods (who had committed those outrages and made those spoyles ypon his Maiesties subiects) according to his Maiesties promise, and the treaty of Peace. Whereupon his Maiestie published his Royall Proclamation for the discovery of the truth of *Raleighs* proceedings, and the advancement of Iustice. Notwithstanding all which, his Maiestie ysed a gracious and milde course towards Sir *Walter Raleigh*, sending downe Sir *L. Sturley* Vice-admirall of the Countie of Devon, to bring Sir *Walter Raleigh* in faire manner, and as his health would giue leaue, by ealie journeyes, to London. For about this time Sir *Walter Raleigh* was come from *Ireland* into *England*, into the Port of *Plimouth*, where it was ealie to disferne with what good will hee came thither, by his immediate attempt to escape from thence. For soone after his comming to *Plimouth*, before hee was vnder guard, he dealt with the Owner of a French Barque (pretending

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ing it was for a Gentleman a friend of his) to make ready his Barque for a passage, and offered him twelue Crownes for his paines: And one night he went in a little Boate to haue seene the Barque that should haue transported him, but the night being verie darke, hee missed of the Barque, and came backe againe, nothing done; wherein by the way appeares, that it was not any traime laid for him by Sir Lewis Stucley or any other (as was voyced) to moue or rempt him to an escape, but that hee had a purpose to flic, and escape from his first arriual into *England*.

But in this his purpose, he grew to be more resolute, and fixed; after that the Lords of his Maiesties Councell; observing the delales in his comming vppe, had sent vnto Stucley, some quicke letters for the hastening thereof: But thereupon, as his desire of escape encreased, so did the difficulty thereof increas also; for that Stucley from that time forth kept a better guard vpon him, whercof he took that apprehension, in so much as (knowing Stucley to bee

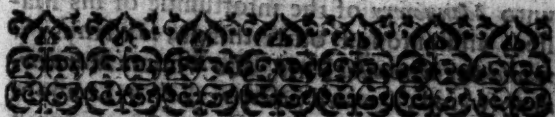
witty

witty and watchfull) hee grew to an opinion that it would bee impossible for him to escape, except hee could winne one of these two points; either to corrupt *Stucley*, or at least to get to haue some liberty, when he came to London, of remayning in his owne house; for guiltinesse did tell him that vpon his comming to London, it was like hee should bee laid prisoner in the Tower. Wherefore he saw no other way, but in his iourney to London, to counterfeite sicknesse in such a manner, as might in commiseration of his extremity, moue his Maiesty to permit him to remaine in his owne house, where he assured himselfe ere long, to plot an opportunity of an escape: And hauing in his company one *Mannovery* a French man, a professor of Physicke, and one that had many *Chymicall* receipts, hee practised by Crownes, and promised to draw him into his consort, the better to makefaith of his counterfeiting to be sicke, the story whereof, *Mannovery* himselfe reporteth to haue passed in this manner.

manner. (which was) he grew to an opi-
 nion that it would be impossible for him
 to escape, except he could win one of
 these two points; either to corrupt the
 warden or at least to get to have some liberty
 when he came to London, of remaining
 in his own house; for Guillemette did well
 believe that upon his coming to London, it
 was like he should be laid prisoner in the
 Tower. Wherefore he saw no other way
 but in his journey to London, to contri-
 ve to be taken in such a manner, as might
 in consideration of his extremity, move
 his Majesty to permit him to remain in
 his own house, where he desired himself
 ere long, to plot an opportunity of an es-
 cape. And having in his company one
 M. Marescaux a French man, a professor of
 Physick, and one that had many physick
 receipts, he persuaded by Crownes, and
 promised to draw him into his court, the
 better to make use of his court, giving
 to be sick, the story whereof Marescaux
 himselfe reported to have passed in this
 manner.

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Upon



Vpon Saturday the 25. of Iuly, Sir *Walter Raleigh*, Sir *Lewis Stucley*, and *Mannowry* went to heare Master *Drakes*, where the Letters of Commission from the Pringe Councell were brought vnto Sir *Lewis Stucley*, by one of his Maestties messengers, which caused a sudden departure, with much more haste then was expected before: and the countenance of Sir *Walter Raleigh* was much changed after Sir *Lewis Stucley* had shewed the Commission; for *Mannowry* sawe him from the staire-head (hee being alone in his chamber, the doore standing halfe open) how hee stamped with his fete, and pulled himselfe by the haire, swearing in these words, *Gods wounds, is it possible my fortune should retorne vpon me this againe?*

From Master *Drakes* they went on their journey to the house of Master *Halsey*, distant from thence foure miles, or thereabouts. It was in that houre that Sir *Walter Raleigh* began first to cause *Mannowry* to bee sounded, what was in his heart, by an olde domestlicke of his called Captaine *King*, who there began to discourse

unto Mannowry of the infortunitie of his Master, and amongst other things, sayd thus; *I would wee were all at Paris*. To whome Mannowry answered, *I would wee were all at London*. alas, what should wee doe at Paris? Because, quoth King, *that as soone as wee come to London, they will commit Sir Walter Raleigh to the Tower, and cut off his head*. Whereupon Mannowry answered, That hee hoped better then so, and that hee was sorrie for his ill fortune; and that according to his small abilitie, hee was ready to doe him all honest service hee could, so it might be done without offence.

After dinner, it being Sunday, Sir Walter Raleigh departed from Master Horsey his house, and went to Sherburne, and in the way when hee came within view thereof, turning to Mannowry, and shewing him the place and the territorie about it, hee sayd vnto him sighing, that all that was his, and that the King had vniustly taken it from him. Hee and Stucley lay not at Sherburne, but were invited to the house of olde Master Parham: Mannowry and their traine went to lie at Sherburne, at the signe of the George. The next day, being Munday, the seven and twentieth of Iuly, Mannowry went to them, and from thence they tooke their way towards Salisbury, five and thirty miles from Sherburne, and arriving there, Sir Walter Raleigh going afoote downe the hill, addrested himselfe vnto

vnto Mannowry, and asked him if hee had any of his Vomits, or other Medicines, which hee telling him that he had, he prayed him to make one ready against the next morning, and to tell no body thereof. I know (quoth he) that it is good for me to euacuate many bad humours, & by this means I shall gaine time to worke my friends, giue order for my affaires, and, it may bee, pacifie his Maiesty before my comming to London; for I know well, that as soone as I come there, I shall to the Tower, and that they will cut off my head, if I use no means to escape it; which I cannot doe, without counterfeiting to be sicke, which your vomits will effect, without suspicion. For which cause the same euening, as soone as hee arriued, hee laide him downe vpon a bedde, complayning much of his head, and blaming his great dayes journey from Sherborne to Salisbury, (notwithstanding hee supped very well) but after supper hee seemed to bee surpris'd with a dimness of sight, by a swimming or riddiness in his head, and holding his hand before his face, hee rose from his bed, and being ledde by the arme by Sir Lewis Stucley, hee staggered so, that hee strooke his head with some violence against a post of the gallery before his Chamber, which made Sir Lewis Stucley thinke that hee was sicke indeed; in which beleefe Mannowry left him for that time.

The next day in the morning, he sent his Lady his wife, and most of his seruants to London, and

and also Captaine King: and Cuthbert and Mannowry, and Sir Lewis Stucley being in Stucleys chamber, a seruant of the saide Sir Walter named Robine, came and told them that his Master was out of his wittes, and that hee was naked in his shirt vpon all foure, scratching and biting the rushes vpon the Plankes, which greatly pined Sir Lewis Stucley, who rising in haste, sent Mannowry to him, who when hee came, found him gotten againe to his bed, and asking him what he ailed, he answered, he ailed nothing, but that hee did it of purpose. And Sir Walter Raleigh asking him for his vomit, hee gaue it him, who made no bones, but swallowed it downe incontinently. At which time Sir L. Stucley comming in, Sir Walter began againe to crie and raue. Then Mannowry went out of the Chamber, and the vomit which hee had given him was an houre and a halfe before it wrought, but in the meane time Sir Walter Raleigh beganne to drawe vp his legges and armes all on a heape, as it had beene in a fit of Conuulsions, and contractions of his Sinewes; and that with such vehemencie, that Sir Lewis Stucley had much adoe with the helpe of others to pull out streight, sometimes an arme, sometimes a legge; which against all the strength they had, he would draw vp againe as it was before; whereat the sayd Sir Lewis Stucley, tooke great compassion, causing him to be well rubbed and chased; which Sir Walter Raleigh himselfe afterwards

afterwards told vnto *Mannory* laughing that
he had well exercised Sir Lewis Stuley, & taught
him to be a Physician.

This fained suite being thus past, Sir *Walter*
Raleigh called *Mannory*, and when he came, hee
prayed him to stay by him, and said hee would
take some rest. *Mannory* shut the doore, and
being alone with him, Sir *Walter Raleigh* tolde
him, That his vomice had done nothing as yet,
and said, that hee would take another more vio-
lence; but *Mannory* assuring him, that without
doubt it would worke, hee contented himselfe,
and asked *Mannory* if hee could inuent any
thing that might make him looke horrible, and
loathsome outwardly, without offending his
principall parts, or making him sicke inwardly. *Mannory*
studied a litle, and then tolde him,
that hee would make a Composition presently,
of certaine things which should make him like
a Leprous man head to foot, without doing him
any harme, which at his intreatie hee effected
speedily: at which time Sir *Walter Raleigh*
gaue him the reason, why hee did in telling him
that his besing in this kind, would make the
Lords of the Council affraide to come heere
him, and thence thence with more pittie to
visit him. Some after that *Mannory* had put
this Composition, vpon his Brow, his Armes,
and his Breast, Sir Lewis Stuley came into the
Cham-

Chamber, and *Mannowry* went away, and Sir *Lewis Stucley* perceiuing the places where *Mannowry* had put this Composition to be all pimp-
pled, his face full of great blisters of diuers co-
lours, hauing in the middest a little touch of yel-
low, and round about like a purple colour, and
all the rest of his skinne as it were inflamed
with heate, hee beganne to apprehend the dan-
ger of the disease, that it was contagious, and
being very much astonished at the suddaine acci-
dent, he asked *Mannowry* what he thought there-
of, but *Mannowry* iudged it fit to conceale it from
him at that time, seeing Sir *Walter Raleigh* had
not yet tolde him, that hee meant to flee out of
England; but that it was onely to gaine time to
satisfie his Maiestie.

Vpon *Mannowry* his vncertaine answer to
Sir *Lewis Stucley* touching Sir *Walter Raleigh* his
maladie, *Stucley* resolved to goe to my Lord Bi-
shop of *Elie*, now of *Winchester*, to relate vnto
him in what case Sir *Walter Raleigh* was, and
brought vnto *Raleigh* two Physicians to see and
visite him; who being come, could tell nothing
of what humour the saide sickenesse was com-
posed. There came also a third, a Bachelour in
Physicke, who all could not by all that they
could doe, discouer this disease; Onely they
gave their opinion and aduise, that the Patient
could not be exposed to the Ayre, without ma-
nifest

nifest perill of his life, and thereof they made their report in writing, vnto which *Mannowry* also set his hand.

Sir Walter Raleigh, seeing that all these things fell out according to his intention, was exceedingly contented therat, especially that in the presence of the sayde Physicians, the vomit beganne to worke both vpwards and downwards. And because he doubted that the Physicians would aske to see his water, hee prayed *Mannowry* to doe something to make it seeme troubled and badde: which to content him, (giuing him the Vrinall into his bedde) *Mannowry* rubbed the inside of the glasse with a certaine Drugge, which as soone as hee had made water therein, the Vrine euen in the hands of the Physicians, turned all into an earthy humour, of a blackish colour, and made the water also to haue an ill saour, which made the Physicians iudge the disease to be mortall and without remedy, but from Heauen.

Hee made *Mannowry* also to tie his armes about with blacke silke ribband, which hee tooke from his Poyniard, to trie if it would distemper the pulse, but that succeeded nor, as hee thought it would. The day following hee called *Mannowry*, and prayed him to make some more such blisters vpon him, as vpon his nose, his head, his thighes, and his legges: which *Mannowry* hauing

his Chamber doores being shut, walked up and downe, and only *Mummary* with him there naked in his shirt, and tooke a looking glasse, and looking upon the spots in his face, whereat he tooke great pleasure, and laughing, said vnto *Mummary* these words, *Wee shall laugh well one day, for hauing thus cozened and beguiled the King, his Councell, and the Physicians, and the Spaniards and all his Honorables,*

Vpon the Saturday that his Maiestie arrived at Salisbury, which was the first of August, Sir *Walter Raleigh* desired to speake with *Mummary* in secret, and seemed to haue a verie great apprehension of some thing, and hauing made him shut the doores, prayed him to giue him a redde leather cossen, which was within another cossen, which when he had, hee was a good while looking in it, and then called *Mummary*, and putting nine pices of Spanish money of gold into his hand, hee saide thus; *Three twenty Chromes or Escudos, which I giue you for your Physicall receipes, and the which you haue me; and I will giue you fiftie pound a yeere, if you will doe that which I shall tell you, and if it happen that Sir Lewis Stucley doe aske you what conference you had with me, tell him that you comfort mee in mine aduersity, and that I make you no other answere then this, as is here written, which hee had already written with*

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his

his owne hand in a little peece of paper for *Mannowries* instruction, as followeth:

Vela M. Mannowry L' acceptance de tout mes travaux, perdit de mon estat, & de mon fils, mes maladies & douleurs. Vela L' effect de mon confidence au Roy. Which paper of *Raleighs* hand writing *Mannowry* produced.

And now *Sir Walter Raleigh* beganne to practise with *Mannowrie*, and to tell him that hee would sic and get himselfe out of England, and that if *Mannowry* would aide him in his escape, it was all in his power: and that *Sir Lewis Stucley* trusted in no bodie but *Mannowry*; whereupon *Mannowry* made him an ouerture, that at his comming to London he should keepe himselfe close in a friends house of *Mannowries* in Shire-lane in London, whereunto he seemed to incline; and found *Mannowries* aduise good for a while; but in the end hee told him, that hee was resolved otherwise, and that hee had already sent *Captaine Yong* to hire him a Barke below *Grauesend*, which would goe with all winde, and another little boate to carrie him to it: For, quoth hee, to hide my selfe in London, I should be alwayes in feare to be discovered by the generall searchers that are there; but to escape, I must get leave to goe to my house, and being there, I will handle the matter so, that I will escape out of the hands of *Sir Lewis Stucley* by a backe-dore,

and

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and

and get mee into the boate; for no bodie will
doubt that I can goe on foote, seeing mee so
feeble, as I seeme to bee. And then Raleigh
hauing mused a while, without speaking, Man-
nowrie asked him, Sir, wherefore will you flie?
your Apologie, and your last Declaration, doe
not they iustifie you sufficiently? Then all in
choler, Raleigh answered him in English thus;
Neuer tell mee more; a man that feares is neuer se-
cure; which fashion of his put Mannowrie to si-
lence for that time.

Now there rested nothing but his Maiesties
Licence, to permit him to goe to his owne
house, without which (hee sayde) hee could
not possibly escape. This Licence was after gran-
ted him by the meanes of Master Vice cham-
berlaine, and Master Secretarie Naunton, which
being obtained, Mannowrie tooke occasion to
say to him, That hereby one might see, that his
Majesty had no meaning to take his life, seeing that
hee suffered him to goe to his owne house to recouer
his health. No (quoth Raleigh) they used all
these kindes of flatteries, to the Duke of Byron,
to draw him fauely to the prison, and then they cut
off his head; I knowe that they haue concluded a-
mongst them, that it is expedient that a man should
die, to reasssure the Trafficke which I haue broken in
Spaine. And thereupon brake forth into most
barefull, and Trayterous wordes against the
Kings

Kings owne Person, ending in a menace and
brauery, *But if hee could save himselfe for what
time, hee would plot such plots, as should make the
King shake himselfe happy to send for him againe,*
and render him his estate with advantage, yea and
force the King of Spaine, to write into England
in his favour.

Mannory at that time did aske him fur-
ther, if hee escaped, what should become of
Sir Lewis Sturley, and whether hee should bee
put to death for him or not, and whether hee
should lose his Office and Estate? *Now to
death* (quoth Raleigh) *but hee will bee impriso-
ned for a while,* *but his standes the King cannot
haue for that they are already offered to his eldest
sonne: and for the Vest, it was no part of his cawes*
Mannory further asked him, if it were not
Treason in himselfe to be aiding to his escape?
No (quoth hee), *for then you are a stranger, and
nevertheless, you must not be knowne of any thing,
for then you will bee sure to be put in prison.* In
conclusion, *Mannory* demanded of him yet
further, *But what if it be discovered, that I had any
hand in your escape?* *no* (quoth hee) *fullen mee
into France, (that is your Country) and quit all,
and I will make you amends for all this, most signore*

After, Raleigh went on his iourney, to London,
and so to Harford bridge, and from thence
to Strames, during which time, Sir Lewis Sturley
being

being made acquainted by Mannorie with Raleigh his purpose to escape, used extraordinary diligence in guards and watches upon him: which Raleigh perceiving, saide to Mannorie at Staines, I perceiue well, it is not possible for mee to escape by our two meanes alone. Sauley is so watchfull, and sets such strait guard upon mee, and will bee too hard for vs, for all our cunninges; therefore there is no way but to make him of our counsell; and if mee can perswade him, to let mee save my selfe, I wil giue him in hand two hundred pounds sterling worth: and thereupon drew forth a Jewell, and shewed it to Mannorie, and gaue it into his hand, made in the fashion of haile powdered with Diamonds, with a Rubie in the midst, which hee valued at a hundred and fiftie pound sterling, and said, Besides this Jewell, hee shall haue fiftie pound in money: I pray you goe tell him so from me, and perswade him to it, I know he will trust you.

Mannorie went presently to Sauley, and told him as before, and concluded with him, that Mannorie should report backe to Raleigh, that hee would accept of his offer, and bade him tell Raleigh also, that hee was content to doe as hee desired; but hee would chuse rather to goe away with him, then to sticke behind with shame and reproach, and hee bade Mannorie aske him further, how hee thought hee could doe

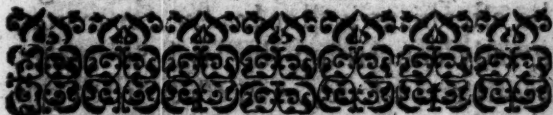
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this, without loosing his Office of Vice-Ad-
 mirall, which cost him fixe hundred pounds,
 and how they should live afterwards; and to
 what place they should go, and what meanes he
 would carie with him, to furnish this inten-
 ded escape; which *Mannowrie* did, and was
 answered by the said *Raleigh*, and prayed to
 tell *Stucley*, that if hee would sweare vnto
 him, not to discover him, hee would tell him
 his whole intent; and that for the first point,
 though *Stucley* should loose his Office, yet
 hee should bee no looser vpon the matter; and
 for afterwards, as soone as hee was gotten into
France, or *Holland*, his wife was to lend him a
 thousand pounds Sterling, and that hee caried
 with him onely a thousand Crownes in mo-
 ney and Jewells to serue for the present in his e-
 scape. But after supper, *Raleigh* said vnto *Man-
 nowrie*, Oh, if I could escape without *Stucley*,
 I should doe brauely; But it is no matter (said
 hee) He carie him along, and afterwards He dis-
 patch my selfe of him well enough. And af-
 ter, *Mannowrie* relating all that had passed, to
Stucley, brought them together, at which time
Raleigh shewed the Jewell to *Stucley*; and hee
 making shew to bee content, prayed him a lit-
 tle respite to dispose of his Office; whereupon
Mannowrie seeing them so accorded vpon the
 matter in appearance, tooke his leaue of them

to goe to *London*, and in the morning *Mannor*
re vpon the taking of his leave, said to *Ra-*
leigh, that hee did not thinke to see him againe
 while hee was in *England*; Whereupon *Ra-*
leigh gaue him a Letter directed to *Mistris*
Herrys of Radford, that shee should deliuer him
 an yron fornace with a Distillatory of Copper
 belonging vnto it, and charged him to tell eue-
 ry man hee mett, that hee was sicke; and that
 hee left him in an extreme loosenesse that very
 night.

E



B Vt *Raleigh* hauing formerly dispat-
 ched a messenger to *London*, to pre-
 pare him a Barque for his escape,
 came at last to *London*, and hauing wonne
 his purpose, (by these former deuices of
 feigned sickenesse) to bee spared from
 imprisonment in the Tower, and to bee
 permitted to remaine at his owne house,
 till his better recovery; there fell out an

Clerc

an accident, which gaue him great hopes
and encouragement speedily to facilitate
his intended designe for escape. For as he
came on his way to London, in his Inn at
Brentford, there came vnto him a French
man named *La Chesnay*, a follower of *Le*
Clerc, last Agent here for his Maesties dea-
rest brother the French King; who tolde
him that the French Agent was very desir-
ous to speake with him, as soone as might
be after his arriual at London, for matters
greatly concerning the layd *Sir Walters*
weale and safetie, as in effect it fell out,
that the very next night after his arriual at
London, the said *Le Clerc*, and *La Chesnay*
came vnto him to his house, and there said
the said *Le Clerc* offer vnto him a French
Barque, which he had prepared for him
to escape in, and withall his Letters recom-
mendatory for his safe conduct and reception to
the *Gouernour* of *Calis*, and to send a Gentleman
expressly that should attend and meete him there,
to which offer of his, *Raleigh* after some
questions passed, finding the French Barke

not

not to bee so ready, nor so fit as that himselfe had formerly provided, gaue him thanks, and told him that he would make vse of his owne Barke, but for his Letters, and the rest of his offer, he should be beholding to him, because his acquaintance in France was worne out. So passionately bent was hee vpon his escape, as that hee did not forbear to trust his life, and to communicate a secret importing him so neere, vpon his *first acquaintance, and vnto a stranger*, whom he hath since confessed that he neuer saw before. And thus after two nights stay, the third night hee made an actuall attempt to escape, and was in Boate towards his Shippe, but was by *Senckley* arrested, brought backe, and deliuered into the custodie of the Lieutenant of the Tower.

For these his great and hainous offences, in actes of Hostilitie vpon his Maiesties confederates, depredations, and abuses, as well of his Commission, as of his Maiesties Subjects vnder his charge, Impostures, Attempts of escape, declining his

I

Maiesties

Maiesties Justice; and the rest, evidently
 prooued or confessed by himselfe, he had
 made himselfe utterly unworthy of his
 Maiesties further mercy: And because he
 could not by Law bee judicially called in
 question, for that his former Attainder of
 Treason is the highest and last worke of
 the Law (whereby hee was *Ciuititer mortu-
 us*) his Maiestie was enforced (except At-
 tainders should become priuiledges for all
 subsequent offences) to relesue to haue
 him executed vpon his former Attainder.
 For two nightes past, the third hee

His Maiesties iust and honourable
 proceedinge being thus made ma-
 nifest to all his good Subjects by
 this proceeding Declaration, not founded
 vpon coniectures or likelyhoods; but ei-
 ther vpon confession of the partie him-
 selfe, or vpon the examination of diuers
 vnsuspected witnesses, he leaues it to the
 world to iudge, how he could either haue
 satisfied his owne Justice, (his honou-
 rable intentions hauing bene so peruerced
 and

and abused by the sayd Sir *W. Raleigh* or yet make the vprighnesse of the same his intentions appeare to his dearest Brother the King of *Spain*, if he had not by a Legal punishment of the Offender, giuen an example, as well of terrour to all his other Subjects, not to abuse his gracious meanings, in taking contrary courses for the attaining to their owne vnlawfull endes, as also of Demonstration to all other foreign Princes and States, owheby they might reassured of his Maiesties honourable proceeding with them, when any the like case shall occur. By which means his Maiestie may the more assuredly expect and claime an honourable concurrence, and a reciprocal correspondence from them, vpon any the like occasion. But as to Sir *Walter Raleigh* his confession at his Death, what he confessed or denied touching any the points of this declaration, his Maiestie leaues him and his conscience therein to God, as was said in the beginning of this Discourse. For Soueraigne Princes cannot make a true iudge-

ment upon the late speeches or assertions of a delinquent at the time of his death; but their judgement must be founded upon examinations, reexaminations, and confrontments; and such like real proofs, as all this former discourse is made up and built upon; all the materiall, and most important of the said examinations being taken vnder the hands of the examiners that could write, and that in the presence of no fewer then six of his Majesties private Counsell, and attested by their slikt severall subscriptions vnder their hands, which were my Lords, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Lord *Treasurer*, Lord Chancellour of *England*, the Earle of *Worcester*, Lord Prins *Seale*, Master *Secretary*, *Norwich*, the Master of the *Rolls*, and Sir *Sir* *John* *Barre* (as he is called in his *Deeds*) who being all of them concurring in the opinion of this declaration, his Majesty the Lord *Mary* was (as in the former sheweth) the *FINIS* beginning of this Discourse. For some things I need not make a needless mention.

